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SUGAR REPORTS

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AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

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MARKET REVIEW

The Department on June 5 announced a decrease of 200,000 short tons, raw value, in the determination of sugar requirements (quotas) for the continental United States. The action was triggered by the average price of raw sugar having averaged four percent below the price objective for the seven consecutive market days ended June 2. In the same action, deficits of 99,864 tons were declared and reallocated to foreign countries able to supply the sugar. Quotas for 1972 now total 11.8 million tons. The press release accompanying the action is reproduced beginning on Page 13.

Corn refiners' shipments of corn sweeteners (corn sirup and dextrose) increased 5.0 percent during the first quarter of 1972 as compared with the same quarter of 1971 while deliveries of sugar (sucrose) increased 5.4 percent. Five of the seven industrial type users and three of the four non-industrial users received more sucrose from primary distributors during the 1972 quarter while two of the industrial and one non-industrial type users received less. The analysis of sucrose and corn sweetener deliveries is summarized in later paragraphs and detailed in Tables 26 to 30 .

Sales of sugar by primary distributors during the first five months of 1972 exceeded those of the comparable periods of last year and 1970 by substantial margins. Through June 10, 1972 preliminary reports indicate 4,693,000 short tons, raw value of sugar were delivered. During the same periods of 1971 and 1972, 4,504,000 and 4,653,000 tons, respectively, were delivered. Constructive deliveries, i. e., sugar sold and charged to quotas in December but physically delivered in January and February of the following year amounted to 88,000 tons in 1971, 161,000 tons in 1970 and 40,000 tons in 1969. Accordingly, physical deliveries through June 10 totaled 4,781,000 tons compared with 4,665,000 tons and 4,693,000 tons, respectively, during those periods of 1971 and 1970.

Inventories of raw and refined sugar held by all primary distributors as of May 27, 1972 totaled 2,629,000 short tons, raw value, according to preliminary reports. This was 245,000 tons less than a month earlier but about 105,000 tons more than at the end of May last year. Beet processors' stocks of 1,248,000 tons were 142,000 tons less than at the end of April and 86,000 tons less than at the end of May a year ago. Raw and refined sugar stocks of cane sugar refiners were reported as 1,078,000 tons down 38,000 tons from the end of April but up 195,000 tons from the end of May last year.

Regionally, reported deliveries of refined sugar by States of destination during January-April 1972 were 2.5 percent above those of the comparable period of 1971. Increases occurred in four of the five geographical regions, with the West up the most, 5.2 percent followed by the North Central up 3.7 percent, the South, 2.9 percent and the New England region, 2.2 percent. Deliveries in the mid-Atlantic region were reported as down 1.2 percent. Individually, 30 States received more sugar during the 1972 period, 20 received less. There were six States with increases of more than 100,000 hundredweight--Ohio had the largest increase, 607,000 hundredweight, followed by California up 289,000 and Louisiana up 246,000 hundredweight. Of those States where reported deliveries were less during the January-April 1972 period than in the first four months of 1971, New York had the largest decrease, 231,000 hundredweight followed by Maryland which was down 184,000 and Nebraska down 133,000 hundredweight.

During the period under review, increases were announced in the effective selling prices for industrial grades of refined sugar sold at wholesale in three of the sales regions. The quoted prices which are higher remained unchanged.

On May 31, 1972, a cane sugar refiner announced that in the Chicago-West region effective wholesale prices for refined sugar sold in 100-pound paper bags, the basis pack, and in bulk, would be increased .25 cent per pound. On June 2 a seller in the Gulf region announced an increase of .15 cent per pound in the effective wholesale selling prices for all grades of industrial granulated and liquid sugar. On June 5 a cane sugar refiner in the Northeast announced that the effective selling prices for refined sugar sold at wholesale in 100-pound paper bags and in bulk would be increased .15 cent per pound. In each of these selling territories, provision was made to consider orders at the new prices for shipment or delivery by Aug. 11, 1972. Also, on June 5 a beet sugar processor announced that in the Chicago-west region the effective wholesale selling prices for all industrial grades of refined sugar would be increased .25 cent per pound, beginning on June 30, 1972.

Shown below are the quoted prices for refined sugar sold at wholesale in 100-pound paper bags and in bulk, by sales territories as of mid-June.

	<u>PRICE QUOTATION IN CENTS PER POUND</u>	
	<u>Hundredweight bags</u>	<u>Bulk dry</u>
Northeast	13.20	12.70/12.80
Southeast	12.75/12.90	12.55/12.65
Gulf	12.20	11.60/12.00
Chicago-west	11.90/12.60	11.50/11.75
Intermountain-Northwest	11.65	11.40
Pacific Coast	11.70	11.55

Actual prices in many cases differ substantially from quotations. During the post-freeze economic stabilization period (Phase II), increases in the ceiling prices of individual sellers of refined sugar must conform to the procedural requirements prescribed by the Cost of Living Council.

The U. S. average retail price for refined sugar sold in 5-pound paper bags during May 1972 was 13.96 cents per pound up from 13.94 cents in April and from 13.54 cents in May of last year, an increase of 3.1 percent for the 12-month period.

Deliveries of bulk granulated sugar, both beet and cane, by primary distributors during the first quarter of 1972 were up 13.2 percent over those of the first quarter of 1971. Deliveries of bulk beet sugar, which accounted for about 43 percent of all bulk sugar deliveries, increased 37.5 percent while deliveries of bulk cane sugar remained about unchanged.

Deliveries of liquid sugar, both beet and cane, by primary distributors during January-March 1972 were up 4.7 percent as compared with the same period of 1971; deliveries of liquid beet sugar which accounted for about 20 percent of all liquid sugar delivered during the period, increased 15.7 percent while deliveries of liquid cane sugar increased 2.3 percent.

First quarter deliveries of industrial and institutional packages (granulated sugar 50 pounds and over) both beet and cane, increased 4.9 percent in 1972 as compared with 1971. Beet sugar, which comprised about 29 percent of the total in the first quarter of 1972, increased 21.7 percent while cane sugar packages decreased almost one percent.

Corn refiners' shipments of corn sirup, which accounted for 72 percent of all corn sweetener deliveries reported in the first quarter of 1972, increased 9.1 percent over those of the first quarter of 1971 while dextrose shipments were down 4.5 percent. Five of the seven types of users received more corn sirup in the 1972 quarter than in that quarter of 1971 while six of the seven types of users received less dextrose in the 1972 quarter than in the same period of 1971. Corn sirup shipments for multiple and unclassified food uses, the second largest category, increased the most--17.8 percent--followed by bakery, cereals and related products up 17.4 percent, canners and packers up 15.0 percent, ice cream and dairy products up 13.2 percent and confectionery and related products up 5.9 percent. Shipments to beverage manufacturers, the smallest food category, declined 28.5 percent while for use in non-food products the decline was 6.9 percent.

Dextrose shipments in the first quarter of 1972, as compared with the same quarter of 1971, declined to six of the seven categories of users. Shipments for use in beverages, which accounted for about 1.6 percent of all dextrose shipments during the 1972 quarter, declined the most -- 22.9 percent followed by shipments to canners and packers which were down 8.7 percent, multiple and unclassified food uses down 8.2 percent, non-food uses down 5.5 percent, ice cream and dairy products down 4.1 percent and bakery, cereal and related products down 1.8 percent. Shipments for use in confectionery and related products (about 11 percent of the 1972 quarter total) increased 6.6 percent.

The price quotation for raw sugar, duty paid and delivered to New York, as established by the spot committee of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, averaged 8.76 cents per pound during May down from 8.89 cents in April but up from 8.46 cents during May of last year, an increase of 3.5 percent during the 12-month period. The quotation was at 8.85 cents per pound from May 10 through May 22, after which it began to weaken falling to 8.60 cents by month-end. On June 7 a strengthening trend began with the quotation rising to 8.65 cents per pound, 8.75 cents on June 8 and 8.80 cents on June 13. For the period June 1-20 the quotation averaged 8.72 cents per pound compared with 8.53 cents during that period of last year.

Cane sugar production in Hawaii through May 27, 1972 totaled 370,623 short tons, 96° basis compared with 404,379 tons produced through May 29, 1971.

Production of cane sugar in Puerto Rico through June 4, 1972 totaled 259,000 short tons, 96° basis compared with 278,000 tons produced through June 6, 1971. The yield of sugar per ton of cane in 1972 has averaged 6.896 percent. The average yield was 7.196 percent during the same period of last year.

The World spot quotation of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange for bulk sugar (No. 11 Contract) f.o.b. and stowed at greater Caribbean ports, including Brazil averaged 7.01 cents per pound in May down from 7.29 cents in April and up from 4.35 cents in May of last year.

The World price quotation began a strengthening trend in mid-May rising from 6.40 cents on May 15 to 7.35 cents on May 24 after which it weakened falling to 6.85 cents on May 30. On May 31 the quotation rose to 7.00 cents where it remained steady through June 7 rising to 7.15 cents on June 8 and 9 after which it began to weaken falling to 7.10 cents on June 12, to 7.00 cents on the 13th, to 6.75 cents on the 14th and 15th and to 6.65 cents on June 16. On June 20 the quotation was _____ cents per pound and for the period June 1-20 averaged 6.91 cents compared with 4.09 cents during that period of last year.

Meetings of the various committees and the Full Council of the International Sugar Organization were held in London during the period May 15-26. At the conclusion of the meetings on May 26, the Council stated that according to estimates of the statistics committee, the net import requirements of the free market for 1972 would total 10.9 million tons compared with the estimate of 9.313 million tons made in November 1971. Unofficial estimates indicate the supplies from members and non-members will fall short of meeting this demand by 750,000 to 1,000,000 tons. The Council noted the difficulties involved in accurately predicting sugar supply and demand for an entire year. Many factors complicate the picture; the condition of crops yet to be harvested; the possibility of a decline in consumption as a result of higher prices for sugar; a reduction in importers stocks; and the general tone and condition of the market to name a few.

The Council also considered plans for negotiating a new agreement to succeed the present agreement which expires on Dec. 31, 1973. It was decided that the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development would be requested to convene a negotiating conference in 1973. A two-part conference was envisioned with the first session to start May 15 and the second, if needed, in September.

The next meeting of the council is scheduled for Nov. 15-17, 1972.

DISTRIBUTION OF NUTRITIVE SWEETENERS BY PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS
FOR CONSUMPTION IN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES, 1956-71

by

William N. Garrott

A study of the distribution of nutritive sweeteners for consumption in the continental United States during the period 1956-67 was published in Sugar Reports No. 207, August 1969. This analysis extends the earlier study through calendar year 1971. 1/

Significant changes have occurred. During the period 1956 through 1967 per capita deliveries of major sweeteners showed very little upward trend rising from 110.8 pounds in 1956 to 114.5 pounds in 1967, only 3.7 pounds over a period of eleven years. Since 1967, however, per capita disappearance in a period of just four years increased 7.8 pounds to 122.3 pounds. Of the increase since 1967, sugar accounted for 5.7 pounds while corn sirup and dextrose accounted for 1.1 pounds each.

The per capita consumption of minor sweeteners such as maple sirup, maple sugar, sugarcane sirup, edible molasses, refiners' sirup and honey declined about 0.6 pound per capita to 1.1 pounds during the period. The major sweeteners probably gained as a result.

DISTRIBUTION OF NUTRITIVE SWEETENERS

Distribution of sugar, corn sirup and dextrose for consumption in the continental United States increased from 10-million tons, raw value, equivalent in 1956 to more than 12 million tons in 1967 and to 13.5 million tons in 1971 (Figure 1). Aggregate sugar distribution customarily is expressed in terms of raw value (107 pounds raw value equals 100 pounds refined) and is so expressed herein.

Most of the increase during the 1956-67 period resulted from population growth although about one-third did come from increased per capita consumption. In contrast, during the 4-year period 1968-71 about 65 percent of the increase was the result of greater per capita disappearance and only 35 percent, the result of population growth. Part of the increased use arose from the introduction of numerous sugar containing products to replace cyclamate sweetened products when the latter were withdrawn from the market.

Table 1 shows the population of the continental United States for the years 1956 through 1971 and the distribution of nutritive sweeteners in tons, raw value. A comparison of the trends in population growth and sweetener distribution also is shown for the 1956-67 period (that analyzed in the earlier study), the 1956-71 period and the most recent 4-year period 1968-71 which reveals the marked changes from the distribution patterns of the two longer periods.

Distribution of nutritive sweeteners during the 1956-71 period trended upward 239,000 tons per year with sugar accounting for the largest share-- 168,000 tons and corn sweeteners 71,000 tons. Sugar's share of the increased deliveries of nutritive sweeteners rose from 65 percent during the 12-year 1956-67 period to 70 percent during the 16-year 1956-71 period while dextrose' share remained unchanged at seven percent and corn sirup's declined from 27 percent to 23 percent. The withdrawal of cyclamates from the market in 1970 for use as a sweetener in foods probably contributed toward the result: An increase in the share of sugar, no change for dextrose and a decline in the share of corn sirup, the least sweet of the three.

1/ Data showing the breakdown of corn sweeteners into the components of corn sirup and dextrose are not available for calendar year 1969. The data indicate that for the years 1966 through 1968, corn sirup comprised about 73 percent of total corn sweetener shipments, so 1969 shipments were estimated at the same proportion.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUGAR, CORN SIRUP AND DEXTROSE FOR CONSUMPTION IN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES, 1956-71

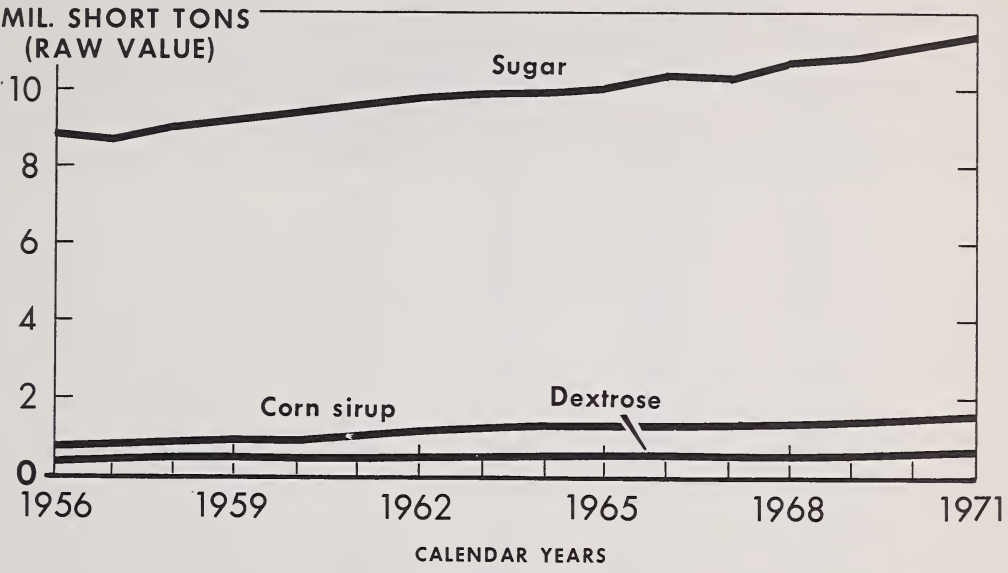


FIGURE 1

TRENDS OF PER CAPITA DISTRIBUTION OF SUGAR, CORN SIRUP AND DEXTROSE FOR CONSUMPTION IN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES, 1956-67 AND 1968-71

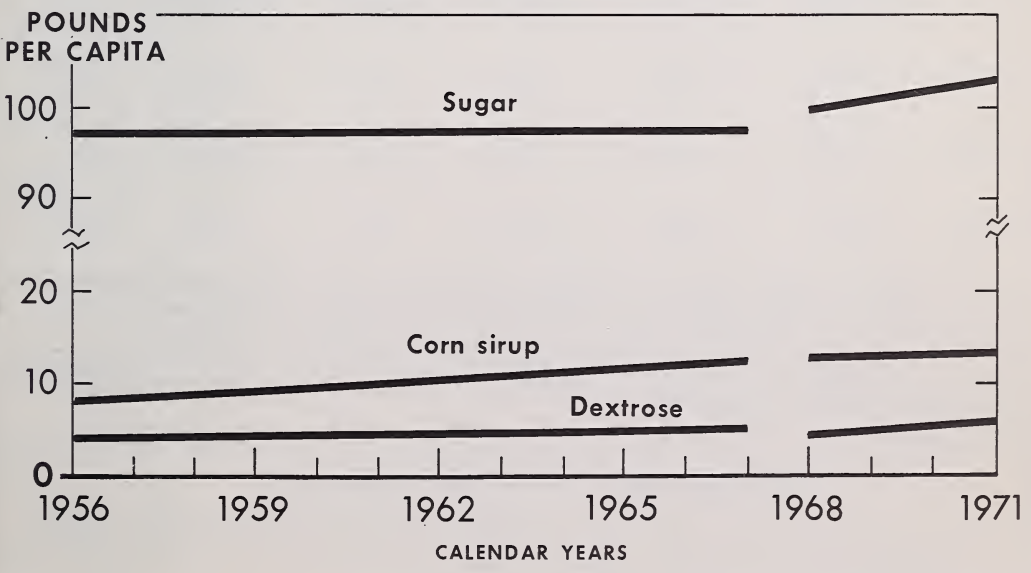


FIGURE 2

Table 1. Population of continental United States and distribution^{1/} of nutritive sweeteners, 1956-71

Year	Population : : U.S. ^{2/} :	Distribution				
		Nutritive : : sweeteners	Sugar :	Corn ^{3/} : : sweeteners	Corn : : sirup	Dextrose
	1,000	1,000 short tons, raw value				
1956	168,176	9,971	8,883	1,088	751	337
1957	171,198	9,750	8,666	1,084	755	329
1958	174,060	10,222	9,025	1,197	813	384
1959	177,261	10,406	9,140	1,266	858	408
1960	180,085	10,689	9,394	1,295	895	400
1961	183,074	10,932	9,570	1,362	952	410
1962	185,899	11,251	9,754	1,497	1,058	439
1963	188,574	11,471	9,847	1,624	1,128	496
1964	191,206	11,585	9,838	1,747	1,252	495
1965	193,587	11,770	10,000	1,770	1,272	498
1966	195,829	12,079	10,273	1,806	1,315	491
1967	197,962	12,125	10,297	1,828	1,343	485
1968	199,942	12,592	10,721	1,871	1,372	499
1969	201,897	12,756	10,832	1,924	1,401 ^{4/}	523 ^{4/}
1970	204,085	13,212	11,189	2,023	1,430	593
1971	206,280	13,496	11,357	2,139	1,516	623
1956-67 trend	+2,741	+224	+146	+78	+61	+16
1968-71 trend	+2,120	+317	+226	+90	+46	+44
1956-71 trend	+2,535	+239	+168	+71	+55	+17

^{1/} Distribution of primary distributors, including constructive deliveries of sugar in year of actual delivery. ^{2/}Bureau of Census July 1 estimates for continental U.S., including armed forces abroad. ^{3/}Shipments by members of Corn Refiners' Assn., Inc., converted to dry weight basis and short tons, raw value, slightly understates since small quantities of corn sweeteners are shipped by non-members and not reported.

^{4/} Estimated

POPULATION GROWTH AND SWEETENER DISTRIBUTION

A comparison of the indexes of population and sweetener distribution using the 1957-59 average as a base (Table 2), identifies the extent to which population influenced the growth in distribution of sweeteners.

Table 2.- Indexes of population and nutritive sweetener distribution 1956-71
(1957-59=100)

Year	Population	Nutritive sweeteners	Sugar	Corn sweeteners	Corn sirup	Dextrose
1956	96.6	98.5	99.3	92.0	92.8	90.1
1957	98.3	96.3	96.9	91.7	93.3	88.0
1958	99.9	100.9	100.9	101.3	100.5	102.7
1959	101.8	102.8	102.2	107.1	106.1	109.1
1960	103.4	105.6	105.0	109.6	110.6	107.0
1961	105.1	108.0	107.0	115.2	117.7	109.6
1962	106.7	111.1	109.1	126.6	130.8	117.4
1963	108.3	113.3	110.1	137.4	139.4	132.6
1964	109.8	114.4	110.0	147.8	154.8	132.4
1965	111.1	116.2	111.8	149.7	157.2	133.2
1966	112.4	119.3	114.9	152.8	162.5	131.3
1967	113.7	119.7	115.1	154.7	166.0	129.7
1968	114.8	124.4	119.9	158.3	169.6	133.4
1969	115.9	126.0	121.1	162.8	173.2	139.8
1970	117.2	130.5	125.1	171.1	176.7	158.6
1971	118.4	133.3	127.0	181.0	187.4	162.8
1956-67 trend	+1.6	+2.2	+1.6	+6.6	+7.6	+4.3
1968-71 trend	+1.2	+3.1	+2.5	+7.6	+5.7	+10.7
1956-71 trend	+1.5	+2.4	+1.9	+6.0	+6.7	+4.3

Indexes calculated from data in Table 1.

The trend in annual growth of population for the 1956-67 period was 1.6 percent compared with 1.2 percent during the 1968-71 period. The birth rate at mid-fiscal year 1968 was 17.6 per thousand, the lowest in the country's history, having pursued an uninterrupted downward course since 1957 when it was 25.2 per thousand. Since 1968 the trend has reversed, rising to 18.7 births per thousand at mid-fiscal 1970-1971.

Nutritive sweetener distribution rather closely followed population, increasing in each of the years but at a faster rate. The trend of nutritive sweetener deliveries for the 1956-67 period increased at a rate of 2.2 percent per year and for the 1968-71 period, 3.1 percent per year. Factors other than population growth clearly were operating to increase the distribution of nutritive sweeteners.

Until recently there was an even closer relationship between the growth trends for sugar alone and population, although sugar distribution did not increase in every year as did population. For the period 1956-67, sugar distribution trended upward at 1.6 percent per year, the same as population and for the period 1968-71 the growth trend was 2.5 percent per year, or 1.3 percentage points more than population.

Corn sweetener distribution increased each year except 1957 at trend rates of 6.6 percent per year for the 1956-67 period--individually, corn sirup increased 7.6 percent per year and dextrose, 4.3 percent. During the 4-year period 1968-71, corn sweeteners trended upward 7.6 percent per year with corn sirup increasing 5.7 percent and dextrose 10.7 percent. Dextrose sales had actually declined during the four years 1964-67 before resuming the strong upward growth of 1968-71. Corn sirup, apparently did not obtain as large a share of the increased nutritive sweetener market made available by the withdrawal of cyclamates from the market in 1970, as did dextrose. Corn sweetener distribution, both corn sirup and dextrose, continues to grow at a faster rate than sugar distribution but the growth rate of corn sirup slowed down in recent years while that for sugar increased.

PER CAPITA DISTRIBUTION

Annual per capita deliveries, refined basis, and their trends for the three sweeteners as well as the proportion that each represents of the total are shown in Table 3. Unlike Table 1, these data are on a refined weight basis, since it is in this form that the sweeteners are customarily consumed and frequently expressed.

On a per capita basis, nutritive sweetener distribution during the period 1956-67 trended upward .61 pound per year. Corn sirup accounted for .46 pound, dextrose .11 pound and sugar .04 pound per year. Thereafter sugar was consumed in greater quantity. During the 4-year period 1968-71 the trend of nutritive sweetener distribution rose to 1.67 pounds per year with sugar accounting for 1.03 pounds of the increase, dextrose .36 pound and corn sirup .28 pound. Figure 2 compares the trends for the three sweeteners for the 1956-67 and 1968-71 period. Addition of the data for the most recent four years resulted in an upward trend for nutritive sweeteners for the longer period 1956-71 of .84 pound per year, of which corn sirup accounted for .39 pound, sugar .34 pound and dextrose .11 pound.

SHARE OF TOTAL DISTRIBUTION

The 4-year period 1968-71 saw a slowing in the rate of decline of sugar's share of the total nutritive sweetener market. The earlier study (1956-67) disclosed that the share of the total nutritive sweetener market accounted for by sugar

Table 3. - Trends in per capita distribution of nutritive sweeteners and the share that each sweetener represents of the total distribution, 1956-71

Calendar year	Nutritive sweeteners	Sugar	Corn sirup	Dextrose	Percent of total nutritive sweeteners		
					Sugar	Corn sirup	Dextrose
Pounds per capita refined					Percent		
1956	110.8	98.7	8.3	3.7	89.1	7.5	3.4
1957	106.4	94.6	8.2	3.6	88.9	7.7	3.4
1958	109.8	96.9	8.7	4.1	88.3	8.0	3.7
1959	109.9	96.4	9.1	4.3	87.7	8.2	3.9
1960	110.9	97.5	9.3	4.1	87.9	8.4	3.7
1961	111.6	97.7	9.7	4.2	87.5	8.7	3.8
1962	113.1	98.0	10.7	4.4	86.6	9.5	3.9
1963	113.7	97.6	11.1	5.0	85.8	9.8	4.4
1964	113.3	96.2	12.2	4.9	84.9	10.8	4.3
1965	113.6	96.6	12.2	4.8	84.9	10.8	4.3
1966	115.3	98.1	12.5	4.7	85.1	10.9	4.0
1967	114.5	97.2	12.6	4.6	84.9	11.0	4.1
1968	117.7	100.2	12.8	4.7	85.1	10.9	4.0
1969	118.1	100.3	13.0	4.8	84.9	11.0	4.1
1970	121.0	102.5	13.1	5.4	84.7	10.8	4.5
1971	122.3	102.9	13.7	5.7	84.1	11.2	4.7
1956-67 trend	+ .61	+ .04	+ .46	+ .11	- .44	+ .37	+ .08
1968-71 trend	+1.67	+1.03	+ .28	+ .36	- .32	+ .07	+ .25
1956-71 trend	+ .84	+ .34	+ .39	+ .11	- .34	+ .28	+ .06
Source:	Calculated from data presented in Table 1						

OBSERVATIONS

Given the trends of sweetener distribution during the different time periods, what were the influences at work?

First, the steady upward trend of population, although at a declining rate in recent years has exerted a strong upward influence on the distribution of nutritive sweeteners.

Second, the increase in the trend of per capita consumption in recent years more than compensated for the effect of the slowing rate of population growth.

Third, the growth in per capita sweetener distribution was influenced by the development of new and additional uses for sweeteners, mostly convenience foods.

Fourth, with the birth rate per thousand declining from 1957 through 1967, teenagers and sub-teenagers (5-19 years old) constituted an increasing proportion of the population during the last ten years. These people are more likely than others to consume above-average quantities of soft drinks and other sweets. Bureau of the Census population projections are based on a rising birth rate per thousand through the 1970's. The 5-19 year olds as a proportion of the population will soon begin to decline slightly. These factors considered by themselves would operate to maintain the overall rate of increase in sweetener distribution along with a slight decline in per capita disappearance.

Fifth, constantly rising income clearly has contributed toward the increased consumption of sweeteners. This probably had the greatest impact among low-income groups and sufficiently so to offset the growing weight consciousness of another group within the population. The demand for food products has been enhanced by food programs directed at improving and diversifying the diets of low-income groups. The value of food coupons issued under the food stamp plan, for example, increased from \$.8 million in 1960 to an estimated \$2.7 billion in 1970. This has undoubtedly increased the consumption of sweeteners by participating families, particularly in the form of sweetener containing products such as bakery and dairy products mixes, cookies, candies and soft drinks.

Sixth, the withdrawal of cyclamates from the market in 1970 had the effect of increasing the use of nutritive sweeteners in many new products as a replacement sweetener and no doubt contributed to the increase in the year-to-year per capita disappearance of 2.9 pounds in 1970 and 1.3 pounds in 1971. It would appear that this increased per capita disappearance will be retained by nutritive sweeteners, at least until other non-caloric sweeteners are developed for commercial use at a time which may be years away.

Finally, the quite remarkable swings of the last four years may be the precursors of still other shifts in the future, the nature and direction of which are unknown to us now.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS RELATING TO 1972 SUPPLIESSUGAR REQUIREMENTS DECREASED AND DEFICITS REDETERMINED

A decrease of 200,000 short tons, raw value, in the determination of sugar requirements (quotas) for the continental United States was announced on June 5 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Quotas for 1972 now total 11.8 million tons.

At the same time, deficits of 99,864 tons were declared and reallocated to foreign countries able to supply the sugar. Of this total, 30,000 tons represented an increase in the Puerto Rican deficit. Other deficits were the Bahamas, 29,192 tons; the West Indies, 15,940 tons; Uganda, 15,252 tons; Bolivia, 7,028 tons; and Panama 2,452 tons.

Among the domestic areas, the quota for the mainland cane area was reduced by 34,667 tons as a result of the decrease in total requirements and the quota for Puerto Rico was reduced 30,000 tons to reflect the further deficit declaration. The quotas for the domestic beet sugar area and Hawaii were undisturbed. The basic quota for the beet sugar area was reduced by 95,333 tons and the previously declared deficit decreased by the same amount. Hawaii's quota is not affected by a change in requirements.

Total foreign quotas are decreased by 135,333 short tons, raw value, 65,333 tons because of reduced domestic deficits and 70,000 tons as the foreign share of the decrease in requirements. However, because of the reallocation of additional foreign deficits, the quotas of the 25 countries able to supply additional sugar were reduced by only a total of 59,650 tons.

The Sugar Act requires USDA to revise to the extent necessary the annual sugar requirements determination whenever the average price of raw sugar for seven consecutive marketing days is four percent or more above or below the price objective of the Act. For the seven consecutive market days ended June 2, the average price of raw sugar was 8.64 cents per pound and thus four percent below the average price objective of 9.00 cents per pound,

Quota changes and deficit prorrations, together with revised quotas, are shown in the table on page

OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

May 30, 1972-The U. S. Department of Agriculture announced public hearings on fair and reasonable prices for 1972 Louisiana and Florida sugarcane crops, and on whether the wage determinations applicable to fieldworkers which became effective Jan. 10, should be continued or amended.

Places, dates, and local time of hearings are:

At Belle Glade, Fla., June 16, at the Everglades Experiment Station, State Road 80, 9:30 a.m.

At Houma, La., June 21, in the Municipal Auditorium, 880 Verret Street, 9:30 a.m.

May 26, 1972-The U. S. Department of Agriculture announced a public hearing on fair and reasonable wage rates to be established for fieldworkers in the new Texas sugarcane area. The hearing will be held at San Benito, Texas, on June 23, in the Community Building, 210 East Heywood, beginning at 9:30 a.m.

Production area	: Change in quota	: Basic period	: Temporary quotas and prorations pursuant to Sec.202(d) 1/	: Deficits and deficit prorations	: Total quotas and prorations
Short tons, raw value					
Domestic beet area		3,692,000		-192,000	3,500,000
Mainland cane area	-34,667	1,643,000			1,643,000
Hawaii		1,218,238			1,218,238*
Puerto Rico	-30,000	855,000		-680,000	175,000*
Total domestic area	-64,667	7,408,238		-872,000	6,536,238
Philippines	-6,209	1,126,030		275,741	1,401,761*
Dominican Republic	-12,739	420,738	141,713	129,395	691,846
Mexico	-11,266	372,090	125,328	114,434	611,852
Brazil	-10,986	362,887	122,228	111,604	596,719
Peru	-7,863	259,674	87,463	79,861	426,998
West Indies	-20,000	135,425	45,614	25,749	206,788
Ecuador	-1,623	53,578	18,046	16,478	88,102
Argentina	-1,522	50,291	16,940	15,467	82,698
Costa Rica	-1,374	45,361	15,278	35,757	96,396
Colombia	-1,355	44,703	15,057	13,748	73,508
Panama	-3,289	27,940	9,411	6,149	43,500*
Nicaragua	-1,285	42,403	14,281	13,041	69,725
Venezuela	-1,225	40,430	13,617	12,434	66,481
Guatemala	-1,174	38,787	13,064	29,879	81,730
El Salvador	-855	28,268	9,522	8,694	46,484
British Honduras	-675	22,352	7,529	6,874	36,755
Haiti		20,379	6,864	2,569	29,812
Bahamas	-29,725	17,750	5,978	-23,728	
Honduras	-239	7,889	2,657	6,841	17,387
Bolivia	-7,156	4,273	1,440	-5,713	
Paraguay	-129	4,273	1,440	1,314	7,027
Australia	314	165,008	41,932	3,857	210,797
Republic of China	131	68,699	17,458	1,606	87,763
India	126	66,069	16,790	1,544	84,403
South Africa	89	46,676	11,861	1,091	59,628
Fiji Islands	69	36,157	9,188	845	46,190
Mauritius	47	24,324	6,181	569	31,074
Swaziland	47	24,324	6,181	569	31,074
Thailand	28	15,120	3,843	353	19,316
Uganda	-15,513	12,162	3,090	-15,252	
Malagasy Republic	18	9,861	2,506	230	12,597
Ireland		5,351			5,351*
Total foreign	-135,333	3,599,262	792,500	872,000	5,263,762
Total	-200,000	11,007,500	792,500		11,800,000

1/ Prorations of the quota withheld from Cuba and Southern Rhodesia

Direct-consumption limits in tons: Hawaii - 38,646; Puerto Rico - 166,500
Philippines - 59,920; Panama - 3,817; Ireland - 5,351

Table 4 . - Sugar supply and disposition by primary distributors, January - April 1972

Item	Beet	Importers	Main-land	Refiners		Net Total
	processors		cane processors	Raw	Refined	
<u>Supply</u>						
1. Inventory Jan. 1, 1972	1,345,909	529	282,949	784,588 2/	272,862 2/	2,686,837
2. Production and movement						
a. Received as direct-consumption sugar	0	25,863	0	0	704	26,567
b. Produced from beets or cane	1,015,058	0	435,281	4,236	0	
Less deliveries to refiners	0	0	329,992	0	0	1,124,583 3/
c. Receipts of raws by refiners	0	0	0	2,479,874 4/	0	
Less raws melted	0	0	0	2,499,768	0	-19,894 5/
d. Refined from raws melted	0	0	0	0	2,487,135	2,487,135
e. Adjustments	-15	0	-636	+287	-12,282	-12,646
f. Sub-total	1,015,043	25,863	104,653	-15,371	2,475,557	3,605,745
3. Net total supply	2,360,952	26,392	387,602	769,217	2,748,419	6,292,582
<u>DISPOSITION</u>						
4. Distribution for						
a. Quota purposes	970,505	15,988	24,822	3,506	2,364,484	3,379,305
b. Export	0	3	0	0	20,398	20,401
c. Livestock feed	0	5,265	0	48	8,513	13,826
d. Alcohol	0	0	0	0	5,453	5,453
e. Sub-total	970,505	21,256	24,822	3,554	2,398,848	3,418,985
5. Inventory April 30, 1972	1,390,447	5,136	362,780	765,663 6/	349,571 6/	2,873,597
6. Total distribution and inventory	2,360,952	26,392	387,602	769,217	2,748,419	6,292,582
1/ Establishments that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining. Processor-refiners included with refiners.						
2/ Includes mainland cane sugar not charged to quota; Raws, 135,363; Refined, 10,480; Total, 145,843.						
3/ Production less deliveries of raw sugar to refiners.						
4/ Includes 329,992 received from mainland cane processors.						
5/ Receipts of raw sugar by refiners less melt.						
6/ Refiners' inventories include mainland cane sugar not charged to quota; Raws, 38,414; Refined, 3,717; total, 42,131.						

Table 5 . - Refined sugar production and month-end stocks.

	Production		Month-end stocks 1/	
	Cane sugar	Beet sugar	Cane sugar	Beet sugar
	Refiners	processors	Refiners	processors
1,000 short tons, raw value				
1967-71 monthly average	632	260	280	1,134
1970 monthly average	637	293	254	1,144
1971 monthly average	656	286	303	1,159
1971				
June	746	105	357	1,136
July	697	96	356	916
August	685	107	315	647
September	674	170	284	412
October	654	575	284	705
November	554	725	256	1,131
December	637	593	273	1,343
1972				
January	605	477	282	1,604
February	572	230	333	1,640
March	707	164	318	1,482
April 2/	592	144	350	1,390
May 3/	687	148	347	1,272
Last 12 month average	651	294	313	1,140

1/ Includes over-quota and quota exempt.

2/ Revised.

3/ Preliminary.

Table 6 Distribution of sugar by primary distributors, January-April 1972 and 1971

Item	1972	1971	Change 1971 to 1972
Short tons, raw value			
Continental United States			
Refiners' raw	3,554	3,723	-169
Refiners' refined	2,398,848	2,459,972	-57,124
Sub-total	2,402,402	2,459,695	-57,293
Beet processors' refined	970,505	819,385	+151,120
Importers' direct consumption	21,256	28,505	-7,249
Mainland sugarcane processors'	24,822	24,445	+377
Total	3,418,985	3,332,030	+86,955
For: Export	20,401	30,723	-10,322
Livestock feed	13,826	10,545	+3,281
Alcohol	5,453	1,166	+4,287
Continental consumption 1/	3,379,305	3,289,596	+89,709
Puerto Rico	40,000 ^{2/}	37,045	+2,955
Hawaii	10,000	10,291	-291
1/ Includes deliveries for United States military forces at home and abroad			
2/ Estimated			

Table 7 Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, April 30, 1972 and 1971

Item	1972	1971	Change 1971 to 1972
Short tons, raw value			
Refiners' raw	765,663	538,320	+227,343
Refiners' refined	349,571	326,236	+23,335
Sub-total 1/	1,115,234	864,556	+250,678
Beet processors' refined	1,390,447	1,425,262	-34,815
Importers' direct consumption	5,136	14,253	-9,117
Mainland sugarcane processors'	362,780	355,681	+7,099
Total	2,873,597	2,659,752	+213,845
1/ Included mainland cane sugar not charged to quota; 1972 - Raws, 38,414; Refined, 3,717; Total, 42,131; 1971 - Raws, 26,849; Refined, 7,534; Total, 34,383			

Table 8 Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, May and January-May 1972 and 1971

Item	1972 1/		1971	
	May	Jan.-May	May	Jan.-May
Short tons, raw value				
Refiners	689,173	3,091,575	616,294	3,075,989
Beet processors' refined	289,531	1,260,036	260,365	1,079,750
Importers' direct consumption	7,036	28,292	11,868	40,373
Mainland sugarcane processors'	5,000 ^{2/}	29,822	5,172	29,617
Total	990,740	4,409,725	893,699	4,225,729
For: Export	n.a.	20,401	6,322	37,045
Livestock feed	n.a.	13,826	2,489	13,034
Alcohol	n.a.	5,453	1,435	2,601
Continental consumption ^{3/}	990,740	4,370,045	883,453	4,173,049
1/ Preliminary 2/ Estimated 3/ Includes deliveries for U.S. military forces at home and abroad				

Table 9 Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, May 27, 1972 and May 31, 1971

Item	1972 1/	1971	Change 1971 to 1972
Short tons, raw value			
Refiners' raw	730,350	510,451	+219,899
Refiners' refined	347,274	372,084	-24,810
Sub-total	1,077,524	882,535	+195,089
Beet processors' refined	1,248,194	1,334,617	-86,423
Importers' direct consumption	3,144	16,003	-12,859
Mainland sugarcane processors'	300,000 ^{2/}	290,873	+9,127
Total	2,628,962	2,524,028	+104,934
1/ Preliminary 2/ Estimated			

Table 10 Sugar receipts of refiners and importers by source of supply^{1/} January-April 1972 and 1971

Source of supply	Raw sugar		Direct consumption		Total	
	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971
<u>Short tons, raw value</u>						
<u>OFFSHORE</u>						
Foreign						
Argentina	37,093	25,098			37,093	25,098
Australia	56,030				56,030	
Bahamas		9,361				9,361
Brazil	280,253	286,915			280,253	286,915
British Honduras	14,070	9,775			14,070	9,775
Canada			3		3	
China, Republic of		23,950	1		1	23,950
Colombia	16,645	21,252			16,645	21,252
Costa Rica	46,973	25,438			46,973	25,438
Denmark			10	10	10	10
Dominican Republic	293,623	322,726			293,623	322,726
Ecuador	38,449	19,600	9		38,458	19,600
El Salvador	30,960	23,924			30,960	23,924
French West Indies		12,439				12,439
Guatemala	50,555	38,183			50,555	38,183
Haiti	8,594	5,494			8,594	5,494
Honduras	5,216	4,879			5,216	4,879
India			7	3	7	3
Ireland			5,357	3,970	5,357	3,970
Mauritius	19,590				19,590	
Mexico	266,126	260,207	10	5	266,136	260,212
Netherlands				10		10
Nicaragua	37,078	43,345			37,078	43,345
Panama	15,810	12,534			15,810	12,534
Paraguay				10		10
Peru	151,626	115,145			151,626	115,145
Philippines	341,533	355,308	2,397	3,959	343,930	359,267
South Africa	57,682	16,630	10		57,692	16,630
Sweden			7	5	7	5
United Kingdom			5,265	3,509	5,265	3,509
Venezuela	47,380	15,001			47,380	15,001
West Indies *	45,076	47,560			45,076	47,560
Total	1,860,362	1,694,764	13,076	11,481	1,873,438	1,706,245
Domestic						
Hawaii	260,099	195,915	704 ^{2/}	1,678 ^{2/}	260,803	197,593
Puerto Rico	28,430	20,019	12,787	27,374	41,217	47,393
Total	288,529	215,934	13,491	29,052	302,020	244,986
Total offshore	2,148,891	1,910,698	26,567	40,533	2,175,458	1,951,231
Mainland cane area	334,228	386,553			334,228	386,553
Acquired for reprocessing and samples	991	1,254			991	1,254
Grand total	2,484,110	2,298,505	26,568	40,533	2,510,677	2,339,038

^{1/} Includes sugar as detailed in Table 11. ^{2/} Refined sugar received by refiners.^{3/} Refined sugar produced direct from cane by processor-refiner.

* Formerly reported as British West Indies

Table 11 Receipts of quota-exempt and over-quota sugar included in Table 10

Purpose	Refiners		Importers		Total	
	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971
<u>Short tons, raw value</u>						
<u>FOR EXPORT</u>						
Brazil		5,276				5,276
Canda			3		3	
Dominican Republic	9,160	31,284			9,160	31,284
El Salvador	1,032				1,032	
Puerto Rico	469	154			469	154
Total	10,661	36,714	3		10,664	36,714
<u>FOR LIVESTOCK FEED</u>						
Brazil	1,495	3,506			1,495	3,506
Dominican Republic		4,233				4,233
United Kingdom			5,265	3,509	5,265	3,509
Total	1,495	7,739	5,265	3,509	6,760	11,248
<u>FOR ALCOHOL</u>						
Brazil		11,641				11,641
Dominican Republic		2,884				2,884
Total		14,525				14,525
<u>HELD PENDING AVAILABILITY OF QUOTA</u>						
South Africa		771				771
Total		771				771
<u>IN CUSTOMS CUSTODY</u>						
Hong Kong				40		40
Total				40		40
GRAND TOTAL	12,927	58,978	5,268	3,549	18,195	62,527

Table 12 Status of 1972 quotas and charges as of May 31, 1972

Source of supply	Quotas and prorations	Charges 1/2/	Balance
Short tons, raw value			
Domestic beet sugar	3,500,000	1,260,000	2,240,000
Mainland cane sugar	1,677,667	535,000	1,142,667
Hawaii	1,218,238	404,268	813,970
Puerto Rico	205,000	46,152	158,848
Total	6,600,905	2,245,420	4,355,485
Republic of the Philippines	1,407,970	545,126	862,844
Argentina	84,220	37,589	46,631
Australia	210,483	62,473	148,010
Bahamas	29,725	61	29,664
Bolivia	7,156	54	7,102
Brazil	607,705	427,977	179,728
British Honduras	37,430	14,198	23,232
China, Republic of	87,632	61,589	26,043
Colombia	74,863	30,823	44,040
Costa Rica	97,770	73,892	23,878
Dominican Republic	704,585	382,115	322,470
Ecuador	89,725	38,451	51,274
El Salvador	47,339	37,922	9,417
Fiji Islands	46,121	1,778	44,343
Guatemala	82,904	80,162	2,742
Haiti	29,812	8,595	21,217
Honduras	17,626	17,626	
India	84,277	39,766	44,511
Ireland	5,351	5,351	
Malagasy Republic	12,579		12,579
Mauritius	31,027	20,253	10,774
Mexico	623,118	399,465	223,653
Nicaragua	71,010	45,406	25,604
Panama	46,789	28,841	17,948
Paraguay	7,156		7,156
Peru	434,861	213,010	221,851
South Africa	59,539	59,539	
Swaziland	31,027	14,342	16,685
Thailand	19,288	389	18,899
Uganda	15,513		15,513
Venezuela	67,706	47,284	20,422
West Indies	226,788	67,644	159,144
Total foreign	5,399,095	2,761,721	2,637,374
Grand total	12,000,000	5,007,141	6,992,859

1/ Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar marketing partly estimated; all other sugar entered or authorized for entry.

2/ Direct-consumption charges and balances; Hawaii 1,067 and 37,579; Panama 0 and 3,817; Philippines 4,578 and 55,342; Puerto Rico 17,751 and 148,749; Ireland 5,351 and 0.

Table 13 Quota-exempt and over quota sugar authorized for entry as of May 31, 1972 1/

Country	Re-export	Feed	Alcohol	For refining under bond	Total
Short tons, raw value					
Brazil		1,495			1,495
Canada	3				3
Dominican Republic	9,160				9,160
El Salvador	1,032				1,032
South Africa				771	771
United Kingdom		7,020			7,020
Total	10,195	8,515		771	19,481

1/ In addition: (a) Under provisions of Sec. 212, 120 tons were entered as liquid sugar in small containers; 78 tons as the first ten tons; (b) Raw sugar was brought in for refining and return to: Puerto Rico 469 tons; (c) Tons of sugar in Customs Custody for subsequent entry: El Salvador 4,914; Hong Kong 31

Table 14 Mainland sugar: Production and quota charges January-April 1972 and 1971

Item	1972	1971	Change 1971 to 1972
Short tons, raw value			
Production			
Mainland cane	438,392	389,806	+48,586
Domestic beet	1,015,043	889,730	+125,313
Total	1,453,435	1,279,536	+173,899
Quota charges			
Mainland cane:			
Louisiana sugarcane processors			
For further processing	175,997	220,377	-44,380
For direct-consumption	2,314	2,126	+188
Louisiana processor-refiners	40,260	53,099	-12,839
Florida sugarcane processors	243,701	252,592	-8,891
Sub-total	462,272	528,194	-65,922
Beet processors	970,505	819,385	+151,120
Total	1,432,777	1,347,579	+85,198

Table 15 - Sugar supply and disposition by primary distributors, January-December 1971-(revised June 1972).

(Short tons, raw value)

Item	Beet	Importers	Mainland	Refiners		Net Total
	processors		cane processors 1/	Raw	Refined	
Supply						
1. <u>Inventory Jan. 1, 1971</u>						
a. 1970 quota	0	3,819	0	624,637	209,797	838,253
b. 1971 quota and other	1,354,917	84	375,870	179,154 2/	43,327 2/	1,953,352
Sub-total	1,354,917	3,903	375,870	803,791	253,124	2,791,605
2. <u>Production and movement</u>	0		0	0		
a. Received as direct- consumption sugar	0	115,841	0	0	4,054	119,895
b. Produced from beets or cane	3,429,400	0	1,036,137	78,991	40,266	
Less deliveries to refiners	0	0	1,075,631	0	0	3,509,163 3/
c. Receipts of raws by refiners	0	0	0	7,777,241 4/	0	
Less raws melted	0	0	0	7,865,211	0	-87,970 5/
d. Refined from raws melted	0	0	0	0	7,795,323	7,795,323
e. Adjustments	-500	-501	+1,245	-219	-2,434	-2,409
f. Sub-total	3,428,900	115,340	-38,249	-9,198	7,837,209	11,334,002
3. <u>Net total supply</u>	4,783,817	119,243	337,621	794,593	8,090,333	14,125,607
DISPOSITION						
4. <u>Distribution for</u>						
a. Quota purposes	3,437,908	104,798	54,672	9,550	7,681,129	11,288,057
b. Export	0	5	0	0	89,365	89,370
c. Livestock feed	0	13,911	0	455	32,166	46,532
d. Alcohol	0	0	0	0	14,811	14,811
e. Sub-total	3,437,908	118,714	54,672	10,005	7,817,471	11,438,770
5. <u>Inventory Dec. 31, 1971</u>						
a. 1971 quota	0	478	0	561,640	211,587	773,705
b. 1972 quota and other	1,345,909	51	282,949	222,948 6/	61,275 6/	1,913,132
6. <u>Total distribution and inventory</u>	4,783,817	119,243	337,621	794,593	8,090,333	14,125,607

1/ Establishments that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining. Processor-refiners are included with refiners.

2/ Includes Mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: Raws, 137,566; Refined, 15,015; Total, 152,581.

3/ Production less deliveries of raw sugar to refiners.

4/ Includes 1,075,631 received from mainland cane processors.

5/ Receipts of raw sugar by refiners less melt.

6/ Refiners' inventories include mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: Raws, 135,363; Refined, 10,480; Total, 145,843.

Table 16. - Mainland sugar: Production and quota charges January-December 1971 and 1970 (revised June 1972).

Item	1971	1970	Change 1970 to 1971
Short tons, raw value			
Production			
Mainland cane	1,155,693	1,200,564	-44,871
Domestic beet	3,428,900	3,511,080	-82,180
Total	4,584,593	4,711,644	-127,051
Quota charges			
Mainland cane:			
Louisiana sugarcane processors			
For further processing	478,882	521,020	-42,138
For direct consumption	8,397	11,577	-3,180
Louisiana processor refiners	128,152	135,307	-7,155
Florida sugarcane processors	639,922	639,810	+112
Sub-total	1,255,353	1,307,714	-52,361
Beet processors	3,437,908	3,569,398	-131,490
Total	4,693,261	4,877,112	-183,851

Table 17. - Distribution of sugar by primary distributors, January-December 1971 and 1970 (revised June 1972).

Item	1971	1970	change 1970 to 1971
Short tons, raw value			
Continental United States			
Refiners' raw	10,005	15,815	-5,810
Refiners' refined	7,817,471	7,658,371	+159,100
Sub-total	7,827,476	7,674,186	+153,290
Beet processors' refined	3,437,908	3,569,398	-131,490
Importers' direct consumption	118,714	-154,561	-35,847
Mainland sugarcane processors'	54,672	60,740	-6,068
Total	11,438,770	11,458,885	-20,115
For: Export	89,370	66,141	+23,229
Livestock feed	46,532	59,683	-13,151
Alcohol	14,811	23,545	-8,734
Continental consumption 1/	11,288,057	11,309,516	-21,459
Puerto Rico	133,535	124,245	+9,290
Hawaii	36,477	36,202	+275

1/ Includes deliveries for United States Military forces at home and abroad.

Table 18. - Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, December 31, 1971 and 1970.

Item	1971	1970	change 1970 to 1971
Short tons, raw value			
Refiners' raw	784,588	803,791	-19,203
Refiners' refined	272,862	253,124	+19,738
Sub-total 1/	1,057,450	1,056,915	+535
Beet processors' refined	1,345,909	1,354,917	-9,008
Importers' direct consumption	529	3,903	-3,374
Mainland sugarcane processors'	282,949	375,870	-92,921
Total	2,686,837	2,791,605	-104,768

1/ Included in mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: 1971, Raws 135,363; Refined, 10,480; Total, 145,843; 1970 Raws, 137,566; Refined, 15,015; Total, 152,581.

Table 19. - Quota-exempt and over quota sugar 1/ entered during 1971 (revised June 1972).

Country	Re-export	Feed	Alcohol	For Refining Under Bond 2/	Total
Short tons, raw value					
Argentina				490	490
Australia	7,031	17,531	5,858	3,349	33,769
Bahamas				61	61
Bolivia				54	54
Brazil	6,446	22,162	17,305	4,677	50,590
British Honduras				174	174
British West Indies				2,917	2,917
Canada	5				5
China, Republic of				3,641	3,641
Colombia	456				456
Costa Rica	6,081			19,350	25,481
Dominican Republic	58,977	9,147	2,145	3,837	74,106
El Salvador	3,393			102	3,495
Fiji Islands	2,460			1,778	4,238
Guatemala				15,881	15,881
Honduras				4,167	4,167
Mauritius				661	661
Mexico				2,462	2,462
Nicaragua	809			679	1,488
Panama				284	284
Peru				2,878	2,878
South Africa		306		2,630	2,926
Swaziland				291	291
Thailand				389	389
United Kingdom		13,911			13,911
Total	85,658	63,057	25,308	70,732	244,755

1/ In addition: (a) Under provisions of Sec. 212, 305 tons were entered as liquid sugar in small containers; 98 tons as the first ten tons; (b) Raw sugar was brought in for refining and return to: Puerto Rico 770 tons; (c) Tons of sugar in Customs Custody for subsequent entry; Hong Kong, 41; El Salvador, 5,946; Dominican Republic, 1,824; Colombia, 10.

2/ Quantity held in inventory at the end of the year.

Table 20 Sugar receipts of refiners and importers by source of supply ^{1/} January-December 1971 and 1970
(Revised June 1972)

Source of supply	Raw sugar		Direct consumption sugar		Total	
	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970
Short tons, raw value						
OFFSHORE						
Foreign						
Argentina	71,181	80,153			71,181	80,153
Australia	238,818	210,709			238,818	210,709
Bahamas	10,063	9,790			10,063	9,790
Belgium			10		10	
Bolivia	7,036	7,816			7,036	7,816
Brazil	650,757	666,770		120	650,757	666,890
British Honduras	14,640	15,757			14,640	15,757
British West Indies	211,348	215,191	1	4	211,349	215,195
Canada			5	4	5	4
China, Republic of	85,016	86,290			85,016	86,290
Colombia	60,345	68,719	10	18	60,355	68,737
Costa Rica	92,843	75,346			92,843	75,346
Denmark			10	10	10	10
Dominican Republic	730,298	726,604			730,298	726,604
Ecuador	86,820	89,925	4		86,824	89,925
El Salvador	51,110	46,595			51,110	46,595
Fiji Islands	48,487	44,102			48,487	44,102
France		8,254				8,254
French West Indies	63,274	68,427			63,274	68,427
Germany West				10		10
Guatemala	72,936	69,142			72,936	69,142
Haiti	23,064	21,630			23,064	21,630
Honduras	10,986	10,774			10,986	10,774
Hong Kong			1	13	1	13
India	81,373	78,674	7	5	81,380	78,679
Ireland			5,350	5,351	5,350	5,351
Kenya			1		1	
Malagasy Republic	9,580	9,671			9,580	9,671
Mauritius	19,457	18,121			19,457	18,121
Mexico	619,028	649,610	5		619,033	649,610
Netherlands			10	10	10	10
Nicaragua	71,523	76,285		1	71,523	76,286
Panama	43,155	32,942	1,891	3,835	45,046	36,777
Paraguay			10	10	10	10
Peru	484,932	455,014			484,932	455,014
Philippines	1,580,699	1,287,856	11,034	10,358	1,591,733	1,298,214
South Africa	62,493	78,051			62,493	78,051
Swaziland	7,312	7,464			7,312	7,464
Sweden			9	7	9	7
Thailand	18,339	19,758			18,339	19,758
United Kingdom			13,911	7,013	13,911	7,013
Venezuela	27,897	33,806			27,897	33,806
Total foreign	5,554,810	5,269,246	32,269	26,769	5,587,079	5,296,015
Domestic						
Hawaii	1,082,392	1,139,035	4,054 ^{2/}	7,882 ^{2/}	1,086,446	1,146,917
Puerto Rico	60,493	230,858	83,572	122,253	144,065	353,111
Total domestic	1,142,885	1,369,893	87,626	130,135	1,230,511	1,500,028
Total offshore	6,697,695	6,639,139	119,895	156,904	6,817,590	6,796,043
Mainland cane area	1,154,622	1,138,452	40,266 ^{3/}	38,058 ^{3/}	1,194,888	1,176,510
Acquired for reprocessing and samples	3,915	2,320			3,915	2,320
GRAND TOTAL	7,856,232	7,779,911	160,161	194,962	8,016,393	7,974,873

^{1/} Includes sugar as detailed in Table 21

^{2/} Refined sugar received by refiners

^{3/} Refined sugar produced direct from cane by processor-refiner

Table 21 - Receipts of quota-exempt and over-quota sugar included in Table 20 (revised June 1972).

Purpose	Refiners		Importers		Total	
	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970
<u>For export</u>						
	Short tons, raw value					
Argentina		1,759				1,759
Australia	7,031				7,031	
Brazil	6,446	16,035		120	6,446	16,155
Canada			5		5	
Colombia	456				456	
Costa Rica	6,081				6,081	
Dominican Republic	58,977	24,828			58,977	24,828
El Salvador	3,393				3,393	
Fiji Islands	2,460				2,460	
France		8,255				8,255
Guatemala		5,890				5,890
Hawaii		1,013				1,013
Honduras		3,160				3,160
Nicaragua	809				809	
Puerto Rico	770	785			770	785
Reunion						
Total export	86,423	61,725	5	120	86,428	61,845
<u>For livestock feed</u>						
Australia	17,531	6,688			17,531	6,688
Brazil	20,824	12,797			20,824	12,797
Canada				4		4
Colombia						
Dominican Republic	9,147	12,169			9,147	12,169
El Salvador		79				79
Honduras		9				9
South Africa	306	16,539			306	16,539
United Kingdom			13,911	7,013	13,911	7,013
Total livestock feed	47,808	48,281	13,911	7,017	61,719	55,298
<u>For alcohol</u>						
Australia	5,858				5,858	
Brazil	18,643				18,643	
Dominican Republic	2,145	9,818			2,145	9,818
Total alcohol	26,646	9,818			26,646	9,818
<u>Held pending availability of quota</u>						
Argentina	490	3,692			490	3,692
Australia	3,349				3,349	
Bahamas	61				61	
Bolivia	54	217			54	217
Brazil	4,677	4,743			4,677	4,743
British Honduras	174	735			174	735
British West Indies	2,917	221			2,917	221
China	3,641	4,060			3,641	4,060
Colombia		3,364				3,364
Costa Rica	19,350	3,757			19,350	3,757
Dominican Republic	3,837	1,589			3,837	1,589
El Salvador	102	2,321			102	2,321
Fiji Islands	1,778	749			1,778	749
French West Indies		278				278
Guatemala	15,881	2,929			15,881	2,929
Hawaii		414				414
Honduras	4,167	380			4,167	380
India						
Mauritius	661				661	
Mexico	2,462	1,702			2,462	1,702
Nicaragua	679	1,152			679	1,152
Panama	284				284	
Peru	2,878	246			2,878	246
South Africa	2,630	819			2,630	819
Swaziland	271	365			271	365
Thailand	389	847			389	847
Venezuela		1,604				1,604
Total held pending	70,732	36,184			70,732	36,184
<u>In custom custody</u>						
Colombia			10	10	10	10
Costa Rica		25				25
Dominican Republic	1,824				1,824	
El Salvador	5,946				5,946	
Hong Kong			1	50	1	50
Panama				24		24
Venezuela		121				121
Total in customs	7,770	146	11	84	7,781	230
GRAND TOTAL	239,379	156,154	13,927	7,221	253,306	163,375

Table 22 Final 1971 sugar quotas and quota charges in the continental United States, (revised June 1972)

Country or area	Final quotas		Deficits and deficit prorations	Final adjusted quotas ^{4/}	Total charges ^{3/}	Balances
	Basic	Section: 202(d)(1)/ prorations				
(Short tons, raw value)						
Domestic beet sugar	3,454,000		(47,667)	3,406,333 ^{4/}	3,437,908	
Mainland cane sugar	1,256,000			1,256,000	1,255,353	647
Hawaii	1,110,000			1,110,000 ^{4/}	1,086,852	23,148
Puerto Rico	1,140,000		(990,000)	150,000 ^{4/}	143,301	6,699
Virgin Islands	15,000		(15,000)	0 ^{4/}		0
Total	6,975,000		(1,052,667)	5,922,333	5,923,414	30,494
Republic of the Philippines	1,126,020		467,713	1,593,733	1,591,737	1,996
Argentina	29,608	32,126	12,650	74,384	74,384	
Australia	114,611	90,434		205,045	205,045	
Bahamas	10,000			10,000	10,000	
Bolivia	2,865	3,110	1,224	7,199	7,199	
Brazil	240,683	261,168	102,824	604,675	604,675	
British Honduras	7,004	5,566	2,630	15,200	15,200	
British West Indies	96,146	75,413	36,086	208,645	208,645	
China, Republic of	47,754	37,681		85,435	85,435	
Colombia	25,469	27,637	10,882	63,988	63,253	735
Costa Rica	28,334	30,746	12,105	71,185	71,185	
Dominican Republic	240,683	261,168	154,109	655,960	655,960	
Ecuador	35,020	38,001	14,961	87,982	86,824	1,158
El Salvador	17,510	18,999	7,480	43,989	43,989	
Fiji Islands	25,151	19,845		44,996	44,996	
French West Indies	30,244	24,038	11,351	65,633	63,553	2,080
Guatemala	23,877	25,909	10,200	59,986	59,986	
Haiti	13,371	14,510	(4,815)	23,066	23,066	
Honduras	2,865	3,110	1,224	7,199	7,199	
India	45,844	36,174		82,018	81,371	647
Ireland	5,351			5,351	5,351	
Malagasy Republic	5,412	4,270		9,682	9,581	101
Mauritius	10,506	8,290		18,796	18,796	
Mexico	246,095	267,041	105,136	618,272	618,272	
Nicaragua	28,334	30,746	12,105	71,185	71,185	
Panama	17,828	19,347	7,617	44,792	44,792	
Peru	191,973	208,313	82,016	482,302	482,302	
South Africa	33,746	26,628		60,374	60,374	
Swaziland	4,139	3,266		7,405	7,405	
Thailand	10,506	8,290		18,796	18,796	
Venezuela	12,098	13,127	5,169	30,394	29,622	772
Total	2,729,047	1,595,953	1,052,667	5,377,667	5,370,178	7,489
Grand total	9,704,047	1,595,953		11,300,000	11,293,592	37,983

1/ Proration of quotas withheld from Cuba and Southern Rhodesia.

2/ Direct-consumption limitations were: Hawaii, 38,646; Puerto Rico, 169,500; Philippines 59,920; Panama, 3,817; Ireland 5,351

3/ Direct-consumption: Hawaii 4,053; Puerto Rico 23,577; Philippines 11,033; Panama 1,915; Ireland 5,351

4/ Despite deficits declared the full basic quota remained available

Table 23. - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by States, April 1972

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
Hundredweights ^{1/}					
<u>New England</u>					
Connecticut	82,022		1,610		83,632
Maine	31,952		440		32,392
Massachusetts	367,435		6,116		373,551
New Hampshire	45,633		2,141		47,774
Rhode Island	24,574		1,646		26,220
Vermont	13,249				13,249
Sub-total	564,865		11,953		576,818
<u>Mid-Atlantic</u>					
New Jersey	746,993		12,282		759,275
New York	1,109,229	61,153	28,000		1,198,382
Pennsylvania	967,624	14,428	19,074		1,001,126
Sub-total	2,823,846	75,581	59,356		2,958,783
<u>North Central</u>					
Illinois	616,964	1,059,861	2,000		1,678,825
Indiana	264,578	155,507	400		420,485
Iowa	47,566	114,765			162,331
Kansas	19,035	83,760		30	102,825
Michigan	255,486	362,678			618,164
Minnesota	26,771	150,292			177,063
Missouri	222,955	155,306			378,261
Nebraska	17,192	111,209			128,401
North Dakota	141	23,764			23,905
Ohio	707,681	317,541	1,330		1,026,552
South Dakota	1,591	16,838			18,429
Wisconsin	100,969	199,282			300,251
Sub-total	2,280,929	2,750,803	3,730	30	5,035,492
<u>Southern</u>					
Alabama	175,932			1,200	177,132
Arkansas	94,131	9,000			103,131
Delaware	129,729	994			130,723
District of Columbia	31,950				31,950
Florida	417,296			77,473	494,769
Georgia	553,507			2,220	555,727
Kentucky	173,002				173,002
Louisiana	325,118		369	1,320	326,807
Maryland	352,356	473	8,476		361,305
Mississippi	116,822				116,822
North Carolina	287,826		2,455	2,016	292,297
Oklahoma	88,593	34,540		4	123,137
South Carolina	128,703				128,703
Tennessee	294,950				294,950
Texas	696,724	164,209		1,030	861,963
Virginia	221,615		2,690		224,305
West Virginia	55,955	42			55,997
Sub-total	4,144,209	209,258	13,990	85,263	4,452,720
<u>Western</u>					
Alaska		2,368			4,100
Arizona	26,585	50,093			76,678
California	477,877	915,151			1,393,028
Colorado	12,708	110,801			123,509
Idaho	2,057	19,800			21,857
Montana	3,573	18,278			21,851
Nevada	4,334	3,544			7,878
New Mexico	5,581	15,351			20,932
Oregon	47,036	89,530			136,566
Utah	8,099	48,742			56,841
Washington	44,742	141,896			186,638
Wyoming	5,157	8,579			13,736
Sub-total	639,481	1,424,133			2,063,614
Grand total	10,453,330	4,459,775	89,029	85,293	15,087,427

^{1/} Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 24 . - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by States, January-April 1972

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
Hundredweights ^{1/}					
New England					
Connecticut	400,054	800	2,410		403,264
Maine	156,242	1,000	2,456	2,016	161,714
Massachusetts	1,649,934	18,890	31,812		1,700,636
New Hampshire	193,482		2,947	1,008	197,437
Rhode Island	139,285	2,900	3,791	1,008	146,984
Vermont	72,978				72,978
Sub-total	2,611,975	23,590	43,416	4,032	2,683,013
Mid-Atlantic					
New Jersey	3,178,824	38,236	45,403		3,262,463
New York	4,748,013	256,771	102,958	5,685	5,113,427
Pennsylvania	4,387,313	118,596	61,376	2,016	4,569,301
Sub-total	12,314,150	413,603	209,737	7,701	12,945,191
North Central					
Illinois	2,605,556	4,347,859	5,200		6,958,615
Indiana	1,124,492	577,675	1,290		1,703,367
Iowa	224,834	504,030			728,864
Kansas	132,226	364,831		30	497,087
Michigan	1,056,509	1,329,231			2,385,740
Minnesota	162,435	696,672			859,107
Missouri	967,956	545,405			1,513,361
Nebraska	78,483	434,229			512,712
North Dakota	4,821	97,840			102,661
Ohio	2,627,690	1,474,998	9,270		4,111,958
South Dakota	8,455	86,318			94,773
Wisconsin	451,055	831,501			1,282,556
Sub-total	9,444,512	11,290,589	15,670	30	20,750,891
Southern					
Alabama	797,561			9,092	806,653
Arkansas	363,516	53,783		1	417,300
Delaware	691,439	994			693,633
District of Columbia	134,070	1,000	1,200		135,070
Florida	1,608,123			390,551	1,998,674
Georgia	2,224,616		369	14,048	2,239,033
Kentucky	731,837				731,837
Louisiana	1,241,693		1,106	6,979	1,249,778
Maryland	1,505,353	14,688	19,529		1,539,570
Mississippi	497,950			100	498,050
North Carolina	1,311,638		3,298	6,048	1,320,984
Oklahoma	413,743	124,547		7	538,297
South Carolina	664,866			2,028	666,894
Tennessee	1,300,531	360		2,026	1,302,917
Texas	2,673,736	634,095		8,469	3,316,300
Virginia	995,491		10,725		1,006,216
West Virginia	231,800	8,399			240,199
Sub-total	17,387,963	837,866	36,227	439,349	18,701,405
Western					
Alaska	8,313	7,588			15,901
Arizona	117,342	172,849			290,191
California	2,156,207	3,636,304			5,792,511
Colorado	61,131	471,383			532,514
Idaho	9,340	73,577			82,917
Montana	23,569	77,302			100,871
Nevada	18,169	19,138			37,307
New Mexico	23,527	71,160			94,687
Oregon	187,237	312,430			499,667
Utah	34,664	195,802			230,466
Washington	185,633	505,886			691,519
Wyoming	10,575	31,206			41,781
Sub-total	2,835,707	5,574,625			8,410,332
Grand total	44,594,307	18,140,273	305,050	451,112	63,490,742

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 25 - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by states, January-April 1972 and 1971

State and Region	Cane sugar		Beet		Total all	
	refiners		processors		Primary Distributors ^{1/}	
	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971
Thousands of hundredweights ^{2/}						
New England						
Connecticut						
Maine	400	399	1		403	406
Massachusetts	156	163	1		162	164
New Hampshire	1,650	1,691	19	6	1,701	1,712
Rhode Island	194	121			197	122
Vermont	139	141	3		147	145
Sub-total	73	77			73	77
	2,612	2,592	24	6	2,683	2,626
Mid-Atlantic						
New Jersey						
New York	3,179	3,252	38	1	3,263	3,379
Pennsylvania	4,748	5,124	257	107	5,113	5,344
Sub-total	4,387	4,224	119	62	4,569	4,382
	12,314	12,600	414	170	12,945	13,105
North Central						
Illinois						
Indiana	2,606	3,127	4,348	3,759	6,958	6,893
Iowa	1,124	1,299	578	338	1,703	1,637
Kansas	225	240	504	470	729	711
Michigan	132	146	365	371	497	518
Minnesota	1,057	1,110	1,329	1,157	2,386	2,267
Missouri	162	185	697	696	859	881
Nebraska	968	1,119	545	527	1,513	1,646
North Dakota	78	69	434	464	513	533
Ohio	5	8	98	118	103	126
South Dakota	2,628	2,645	1,475	860	4,112	3,505
Wisconsin	8	7	86	90	95	97
Sub-total	451	522	831	675	1,283	1,197
	9,444	10,477	11,290	9,525	20,751	20,011
Southern						
Alabama						
Arkansas	798	777			807	785
Delaware	363	393	54	27	417	420
District of Columbia	691	653	1		693	653
Florida	134	141	1		135	141
Georgia	1,608	1,499			1,999	1,867
Kentucky	2,225	2,171			2,239	2,183
Louisiana	732	694			732	694
Maryland	1,242	994			1,250	1,094
Mississippi	1,505	1,674	15	*	1,539	1,723
North Carolina	498	449			498	451
Oklahoma	1,312	1,252			1,321	1,255
South Carolina	414	412	125	93	539	505
Tennessee	665	637			667	638
Texas	1,300	1,337	*	4	1,303	1,344
Virginia	2,674	2,641	634	573	3,316	3,235
West Virginia	995	983			1,006	1,024
Sub-total	232	244	8	10	240	256
	17,388	16,951	838	707	18,701	18,178
Western						
Alaska						
Arizona	8	6	8	13	16	19
California	117	117	173	141	290	258
Colorado	2,156	2,344	3,636	3,131	5,792	5,503
Idaho	61	76	471	449	532	525
Montana	9	11	74	75	83	86
Nevada	24	9	77	76	101	85
New Mexico	18	16	19	19	37	35
Oregon	24	24	71	68	95	92
Utah	187	182	312	296	500	484
Washington	35	35	196	186	231	221
Wyoming	186	211	506	429	692	650
Sub-total	11	12	31	25	42	37
	2,836	3,043	5,574	4,908	8,411	7,995
Grand total	44,594	45,663	18,140	15,316	63,491	61,915

^{1/} Includes deliveries by importers of direct-consumption sugar and mainland cane sugar mills.^{2/} Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

* Less than 500 hundredweights

Table 26- Sugar deliveries, by type of product or business of buyers and by type of sugar, first quarter 1972 ^{1/}

Product or business of buyer	Beet	Cane	Imported	Total	Liquid sugar	
	(total)	(total)	D.C. (total)	all sugar	included in totals	
					Beet	Cane
Hundredweights 2/						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	2,513,417	4,294,477	34,758	6,842,652	96,798	523,380
Confectionery and related products	1,554,059	3,824,047	29,464	5,407,570	42,171	824,599
Ice cream and dairy products	1,032,729	1,444,815	1,648	2,479,192	444,277	1,049,477
Beverages	2,335,165	8,233,064	260	10,568,489	1,306,576	5,146,830
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies and preserves	1,412,630	2,356,338	22,530	3,791,498	264,370	1,075,032
Multiple and all other food uses	834,421	1,547,854	9,630	2,391,905	36,617	384,929
Non-food products	100,468	350,924	3,636	455,028	10,314	162,004
Sub-total	9,782,889	22,051,519	101,926	31,936,334	2,201,123	9,166,251
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	28,493	390,426	7,200	426,119	2,685	24,687
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	2,663,340	6,921,156	89,255	9,673,751	53,791	67,842
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	1,048,024	4,857,632	14,370	5,920,026	29,284	43,319
All other deliveries including deliveries to government agencies	157,752	280,023	3,224	440,999	11,792	17,380
Sub-total	3,897,609	12,449,237	114,049	16,460,895	97,552	153,228
TOTAL DELIVERIES	13,680,498	34,500,756	215,975	48,397,229	2,298,675	9,319,479
Deliveries in consumer-size packages (less than 50 lbs.)	1,996,748	9,537,004	27,720	11,561,472		
Deliveries in bulk (unpackaged)	6,352,355	8,518,628	465	14,871,448		

1/ Represents approximately 100% of deliveries by primary distributors in continental United States.

2/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 27-Sugar deliveries, by type of product or business of buyer, first quarter 1972 and percentage change from first quarter 1971.

Product or business of buyer	: : United : States	: : New : England	: : Middle : Atlantic	: : North : Central	: : South	: : West
Hundredweights 1/						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	6,842,652	210,391	1,423,591	2,859,943	1,630,281	718,446
Confectionery and Related products	5,407,570	322,774	2,322,390	1,845,055	435,220	482,131
Ice cream and dairy products	2,479,192	128,372	425,872	894,171	665,200	365,577
Beverages	10,568,489	421,493	1,812,856	2,814,161	4,108,860	1,411,119
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	3,791,498	120,980	893,899	1,085,990	979,122	711,507
Multiple and all other food uses	2,391,905	104,837	190,099	1,091,826	428,752	576,391
Non-food products	455,028	6,645	100,575	165,651	153,023	29,134
Sub-total	31,936,334	1,315,492	7,169,282	10,756,797	8,400,458	4,294,305
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	426,119	11,555	56,015	62,043	158,959	137,547
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	9,673,751	465,817	1,489,845	3,210,148	3,301,055	1,206,886
Retail grocers, chain stores, supermarkets	5,920,026	304,068	1,194,398	1,617,571	2,245,016	558,973
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	440,999	9,042	82,290	63,285	137,376	149,006
Sub-total	16,460,895	790,482	2,822,548	4,953,047	5,842,406	2,052,412
TOTAL DELIVERIES	48,397,229	2,105,974	9,991,830	15,709,844	14,242,864	6,346,717
<u>Percentage change from first quarter 1971</u>						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	+9.6	-0.9	+4.7	+7.7	+10.4	+34.2
Confectionery and related products	+14.7	+5.2	+17.7	+20.3	-6.0	+9.9
Ice cream and dairy products	+3.8	+3.9	-0.8	+6.1	+3.7	+4.3
Beverages	+9.8	+12.7	-2.4	+11.4	+10.5	+22.4
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	+1.9	-1.3	-2.6	+16.5	-2.5	-4.2
Multiple and all other food uses	-6.5	-13.2	+21.9	-23.3	+31.4	+8.5
Non-food products	+0.3	+35.5	+13.8	-3.9	-8.6	+23.2
Sub-total	+7.5	+4.0	+5.7	+6.6	+7.7	+13.8
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	+5.4	+8.0	-20.2	+15.6	+11.8	+7.9
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	+2.6	+5.8	+4.4	+3.5	+2.0	-1.4
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	-0.6	-1.5	-1.8	+6.2	+1.2	-19.0
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	+10.2	+90.8	-28.4	+58.9	-0.6	+45.6
Sub-total	+1.7	+3.4	-0.2	+4.9	+1.9	-4.3
TOTAL	+5.4	+3.8	+4.0	+6.1	+5.2	+7.2

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 28- Deliveries of packaged, bulk and liquid sugar (beet and cane) by primary distributors during first quarter 1972 and 1971 with comparisons

First quarter	Region						Type of sugar	
	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South	West	U.S. total	Beet	Cane
1,000 hundredweights 1/								
(1) Total direct deliveries								
1972	2,106	9,992	15,710	14,243	6,346	48,397	13,680	34,717
1971	2,029	9,610	14,806	13,534	5,919	45,898	11,054	34,944
Change	+77	+382	904	+709	+427	+2,499	+2,626	-127
(2) Consumer-size packages (granulated less than 50 lbs.)								
1972	601	2,011	2,958	4,485	1,507	11,562	1,997	9,565
1971	561	1,978	3,201	4,421	1,632	11,562	1,997	9,565
Change	+40	+33	-243	+ 64	-125	-231	+42	-273
(3) Other deliveries, industrial and institutional								
1972	1,505	7,981	12,752	9,758	4,839	36,835	11,683	25,152
1971	1,468	7,632	11,605	9,113	4,287	34,105	9,099	25,006
Change	+37	+349	+1,147	+645	+ 552	2,730	+2,584	+146
(3a) Bulk granulated								
1972	253	3,005	6,210	3,536	1,868	14,872	6,352	8,520
1971	272	3,060	5,480	2,812	1,518	13,142	4,621	8,521
Change	-19	-55	+730	+724	+350	+1,730	+1,731	-1
(3b) Liquid sugar								
1972	784	2,681	3,139	3,178	1,836	11,618	2,299	9,319
1971	745	2,784	2,983	2,998	1,590	11,100	1,987	9,113
Change	+39	-103	+156	+180	+246	+518	+312	+206
(3c) Industrial and institutional packages (granulated 50 lbs. and over)								
1972	468	2,295	3,403	3,044	1,135	10,345	3,032	7,313
1971	451	1,788	3,142	3,303	1,179	9,863	2,491	7,372
Change	+17	+507	+261	-259	-44	+482	+541	-59

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis

Table 29- Deliveries of cane and beet sugar by primary distributors in consumer-size packages (less than 50 pounds) first quarter 1972

Area	Cane sugar	Beet sugar	Total
Hundredweights 1/			
United States	9,564,724	1,996,748	11,561,472
New England	601,085		601,085
Middle Atlantic	1,999,974	10,894	2,010,868
North Central and West, Combined 2/	1,517,593	1,946,865	4,464,559
South	4,445,971	38,989	4,484,960

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis

2/ Combined to avoid disclosure of individual company data. Total distribution in consumer-size packages in these areas: North Central 2,957,576 - West 1,506,983

Table 30- Corn refiners' shipments of corn sirup and dextrose, by type of buyer, first quarter 1971 and 1972 ^{1/}

Type of buyer	Corn sirup, unmixed		Dextrose		All corn sweeteners	
	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971
	Hundredweights, dry basis 2/					
Bakery, cereal and related products	1,246,095	1,061,325	844,008	859,630	2,090,103	1,920,955
Confectionery and related products	2,001,510	1,889,660	282,219	264,785	2,283,729	2,154,445
Ice cream and dairy products	994,154	878,418	30,102	31,390	1,024,256	909,808
Beverages	281,877	394,474	40,195	52,146	322,072	446,620
Canners, packers, jams, jellies and preserves	598,139	520,312	157,706	172,767	755,845	693,079
Multiple and all other food uses	1,346,470	1,143,046	750,490	817,402	2,096,960	1,960,448
Non-food uses ^{3/}	257,353	276,441	463,487	490,562	720,840	767,003
Total shipments ^{4/}	6,725,599	6,163,675	2,568,208	2,688,682	9,293,807	8,852,357

^{1/} Domestic shipments of members of Corn Refiners' Association, Inc.^{2/} Assumes a solids content of 80.3 percent for corn sirup and 92 percent for dextrose, thus, dry weight basis is reported weight shipped multiplied by .803 for corn sirup and .92 for dextrose.^{3/} Includes shipments to jobbers (wholesalers)^{4/} Due to rounding totals may not be exact sums of individual items

Table 31-Wholesale price quotations for sugar, dextrose and corn sirup

Period	Refined sugar	Dextrose		Corn sirup		Dextrose		Corn sirup	
	wholesale	N.Y. 2/		New York 3/		relative to		relative to	
	North east	Quoted Dry 4/		Quoted Dry 4/		refined sugar		refined sugar	
		Cents per pound				Percent			
Average 1967-71	11.47	9.02	9.81	6.63	8.26	79	86	58	72
1970	11.97	9.38	10.20	6.79	8.46	78	85	57	71
1971	12.48	9.85	10.71	7.04	8.77	79	86	56	70
1971									
June	12.55	9.91	10.77	7.37	9.18	79	86	59	73
July	12.60	9.91	10.77	7.37	9.18	79	85	58	73
August	12.60	9.91	10.77	7.37	9.18	79	85	58	73
September	12.60	9.91	10.77	7.37	9.18	79	85	58	73
October	12.60	9.91	10.77	7.37	9.18	79	85	58	73
November	12.60	9.91	10.77	7.37	9.18	79	85	58	36
December	12.60	9.91	10.77	3.68	4.58	79	85	29	
1972									
January	12.81	9.80	10.65	4.15	5.17	77	83	32	40
February	13.00	9.20	10.00	4.15	5.17	71	77	32	40
March	13.00	9.20	10.00	4.15	5.17	71	77	32	40
April	13.20	9.23	10.03	4.15	5.17	70	76	31	39
May	13.20	9.25	10.05	4.15	5.17	70	76	31	39
Last 12-month average									
	12.78	9.67	10.51	5.72	7.13	76	82	45	56

^{1/} Gross basis price in 100-pound bags subject to a 2 percent cash discount.^{2/} Hydrate, commercial, price is for 600 bag carload f.o.b. N.Y.^{3/} For regular conversion sirup (38-49 D.E.) in tanks New York, N.Y., quoted as 43° Baume unmixed^{4/} Assumes price is for 92 percent solids for dextrose and 80.3 percent solids for corn sirup. Thus dry basis price is quoted price divided by 0.92 for dextrose and 0.803 for corn sirup.

Table 32- Sugar prices

Year and month	Raw cane sugar-spot price		Quota premium and discount 3/	Refined beet sugar - quoted wholesale (gross) 4/		
	Domestic	World		Eastern	Chicago-	Pacific
	sugar at NY: 1/	sugar 2/		West	Coast	Coast
	duty paid 1/					
Cents per pound						
1967-71 monthly	7.83	3.12	+3.67	10.51	10.51	10.55
1970 monthly average	8.07	3.75	+3.19	11.08	11.08	10.79
1971 " "	8.52	4.52	+2.87	11.59	11.59	11.37
<u>1971</u>						
June	8.54	4.14	+3.24	11.60	11.60	11.40
July	8.58	4.20	+3.26	11.60	11.60	11.40
August	8.66	4.37	+3.17	11.60	11.60	11.40
September	8.57	3.99	+3.52	11.60	11.60	11.40
October	8.52	4.18	+3.28	11.60	11.60	11.40
November	8.63	4.20	+3.37	11.60	11.60	11.40
December	8.84	5.95	+1.83	11.60	11.60	11.40
<u>1972</u>						
January	9.10	8.25	-0.21	11.69	11.69	11.40
February	9.02	8.63	-0.67	11.90	11.90	11.40
March	9.16	8.74	-0.66	11.90	11.90	11.40
April	8.89	7.29	+0.52	11.90	11.90	11.70
May	8.76	7.01	+0.66	11.90	11.90	11.70
Last 12-month average	8.77	5.91	+1.78	11.71	11.71	11.45

Year and month	Refined cane sugar - quoted wholesale (gross) 4/					Retail U.S.
	North	South	Gulf	Chicago-	Pacific	
	East	East		West	Coast	
Cents per pound						
1967-71 Monthly average	11.47	11.05	10.76	10.53	10.55	12.67
1970 Monthly average	11.97	11.41	11.04	11.08	10.79	12.97
1971 " "	12.48	12.07	11.57	11.59	11.37	13.61
<u>1971</u>						
June	12.55	12.07	11.50	11.60	11.40	13.60
July	12.60	12.20	11.70	11.60	11.40	13.64
August	13.70	12.20	11.70	11.60	11.40	13.70
September	12.60	12.20	11.70	11.60	11.40	13.74
October	12.60	12.20	11.70	11.60	11.40	13.74
November	12.60	12.20	11.70	11.60	11.40	13.74
December	12.60	12.20	11.70	11.60	11.40	13.74
<u>1972</u>						
January	12.81	12.46	11.96	11.69	11.40	13.76
February	13.00	12.70	12.20	11.90	11.40	13.82
March	13.00	12.74	12.20	11.90	11.40	13.90
April	13.20	12.90	12.20	11.90	11.70	13.94
May	13.20	12.76	12.20	11.90	11.70	13.96
Last 12-month average	12.78	12.40	11.87	11.71	11.45	13.77

1/ Spot prices are for bulk sugar under Contract No. 10, duty paid or duty free, full duty rate .625 cent per pound.

2/ Spot prices are for bulk sugar under Contract No. 11 which, beginning Jan. 1, 1971, replaces Contract No. 8. The terms of these contracts are f.o.b. and stowed at Greater Caribbean ports, including Brazil.

3/ The No. 10 "domestic bulk" contract has been adjusted by deducting duty (.625¢), computed freight from the Greater Caribbean ports (including Brazil), insurance and unloading charges before calculating the differential from the "World Contract" spot prices.

4/ These are basis prices in 100-pound paper bags, NOT delivered prices. To obtain delivered prices add "Freight Prepays" and deduct discounts and allowances. For illustration see Sugar Reports No. 230, July 1971, pages 6 to 23.



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HIGHLIGHTS OF
STATISTICAL SERIES IN THIS ISSUE

1. May 1972 sugar deliveries for continental U. S. consumption 991,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary), up about 188,000 tons from April 1972 and up 107,000 tons from May 1971. January-May 1972 deliveries 4,370,000 short tons, raw value, up 197,000 tons from January-May 1970. Final data for April 1972 deliveries 802,000 short tons, raw value - previously published preliminary as 813,000 tons.
2. Primary distributors' stocks May 27, 1972 were 2,629,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary), up 105,000 tons from a year ago and down 245,000 tons from April 30, 1972. During May refiners' stocks decreased 38,000 tons, beet processors' stocks decreased 142,000 tons, mainland cane processors' stocks decreased by 63,000 tons and importers of direct consumption sugar stocks decreased about 2,000 tons.
3. Charges to quotas January 1 to May 31, 1972 were 5,007,141 short tons, raw value, leaving a balance of 6,992,859 tons to be supplied within the 12,000,000 ton total.
4. Regionally, January-April deliveries, 1972 as compared to 1971 were up in four of the 5 regions: Increases -- West 5.2 percent, North Central 3.7 percent, South 2.9 and New England 2.2 percent. Deliveries to the mid-Atlantic region were reported down 1.2 percent.
5. First quarter 1972 sugar deliveries were larger to five of the seven industrial user groups than for the same 1971 quarter, and also larger to three of the four non-industrial user groups. To industrial buyers the national increase was 7.5 percent while non-industrial buyers increased 1.7 percent.
6. Corn refiners' shipments of corn sweeteners for consumption in the continental United States during the first quarter of 1972 were 5.0 percent more than those of the comparable quarter of 1971. Corn sirup shipments increased 9.1 percent while shipments of dextrose declined 4.5 percent.
7. Through June 3, 1972, imports of sweetened chocolate (for consumption at retail), candy and confectionery totaled 57.7 million pounds or about 47 percent of the nine month quota through September 30 and 33 percent of the 1972 calendar year quota.